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# Aging

U.S. Department of HEALTH, EDUCATION, and WELFARE

No. 8 - November 1953

## Kansas Tackles Its Nursing Home Problem

by  
Mrs. Loudell Frazier

Supervisor Adult Boarding Home  
Program Division of Public Assistance

(The 1950 amendments to the Social Security Act required the States, among other things, to establish standards, effective July 1, 1953, for the administration of those commercially operated boarding and nursing homes whose income is in any way derived from residents receiving public assistance. One result of this legislation has been a Nation-wide re-examination of the nursing home problem. Kansas' "partnership approach" to this problem under its State Licensing program, described here, should prove of interest to most of our readers. ED.)

In 1859, the founders of Kansas wrote into the Constitution of the State the concept of governmental concern for "those inhabitants who by reason of age, infirmity, or other misfortune may have claims upon the sympathy and aid of society." Certainly, there can be no doubt that individuals who, by reason of age or physical or mental incapacity, are not able to live in their own homes or with relatives but must live in a boarding or nursing home arrangement, have a special need for protection.

The 1951 Kansas Legislature passed a new law providing for the licensing, inspection and regulation of such homes, providing standards, rules, and regulations and enforcement of procedures. Its purpose is to secure for the aged and incapacitated of Kansas the kind of homes

which will provide safe and sanitary facilities and kind and considerate treatment.

To develop the program to its present status the interest and cooperation of many groups have been required. The 21-member Advisory Committee to the Kansas State Department of Social Welfare, selected in December 1951, reflects these varied interests. Membership on this group consists of 3 operators of adult care homes, 2 clergy, 3 physicians (one of whom is a psychiatrist), 1 State Labor Department, 1 State Farm Bureau, 2 interested citizens, 2 county welfare directors, 2 county social workers, 1 State Chamber of Commerce, 1 county commissioner, 1 State nursing association, 1 State Board of Health and 1 State Fire Marshal. Although this group has no legal authority, its recommendations have been generally accepted and developed into policy by the State Board of Social Welfare.

The cost study undertaken by the Board, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, is an example of the way the job was done. The preliminary work in preparing the schedules and questionnaires was accomplished in a subcommittee with the addition of 3 operators not members of the Advisory Committee. The purpose of the study was to determine, if possible, the cost of operation of care homes on a State-wide basis. Actually, it revealed a tragic lack of financial record-keeping on the part of operators. As a result, the Advisory Committee found it necessary to recommend that the Board take immediate steps to supply the operators, on a small group basis, with elementary instructions in bookkeeping and financial planning. In other words, so far as cost of operation figures were concerned, it was essential to start from scratch.

## SECURING BETTER SERVICES

Part of the program involves an all-out effort to secure better services to the individual resident receiving care in a home. To this end, the cooperative efforts of the Kansas Association of Licensed Nursing Homes, Kansas University Extension Division and State Department of Social Welfare have been enlisted to organize seminars and institutes for care home operators. A unique plan is also under way to develop a correspondence course for operators with a fairly inclusive course of study. Upon satisfactory completion of the course, the Kansas University Extension Division will present the operators a certificate. In addition a monthly newsletter, "CARE," is prepared and published by the supervisor of the licensing program with a mailing list which now totals 795. The purpose is to present informational material which will assist in developing better care and services to the residents.

It is expected that homes or institutions operated by religious groups will soon be included in our Kansas program. This depends,

of course, on whether or not they choose to give care to recipients of public assistance. Unquestionably, however, these groups will add stature to the Kansas licensing program and bring to it much rich experience in the care of the aged.

One of the future plans of the State Board is the addition of a well-trained social group worker. The Board is currently recruiting for such a person who will work with operators and communities in the development of group and individual activities for the residents in our homes. This, we feel, is a decided step forward and should bring some very real results in this acknowledged area of need.

In general, we believe that some genuine progress has been made, and we continue to plan for the future. The goal and purpose of all concerned with the licensing program in Kansas is an improved service to the residents of homes. This goal can only be attained through the continued cooperative efforts of operators, the communities, other professional groups and agencies, both health and welfare.

## Down in Florida, Retired Men Find New Careers Making Furniture

Part-time job opportunities for the retired worker is a favorite topic of discussion at conferences and seminars on the aging problem. But good examples are not always readily forthcoming.

Down in Florida, there is a man named Paul M. Bryant who believes that plenty of room exists for small new industries to make part-time jobs for older people who want a few hours work each week to supplement their incomes from pensions or social security benefits.

Mr. Bryant, according to the Daytona Beach Sunday News-Journal, is himself a retired businessman who recently got interested in early American furniture. He has set up a small factory at Holly Hill with a working force composed entirely of retired or disabled workers. They have discarded entirely the production line idea and are using, for the most part, the hand craftsmanship methods that were in vogue a century or more ago. The emphasis is on skill rather than production schedules. Each man works on the things he likes best to do, in the way and at the pace he wants to. The only requirement is that each piece conform to one of the 20 standard patterns established to ensure a certain uniformity to the shop's output.

The plant has a showroom where the furniture is displayed for sale, and the guest register shows buyers from most of the 48 States. The heaviest demand, however, is local since,

as Bryant says, the buyers like to see their furniture in the making.

It is particularly interesting to note that Bryant selected early American furniture as the basis for his project because of the simplicity of its method of construction which he believed could be easily mastered by older men "who are natural born craftsmen." Previous experience in woodworking is not necessary to get a job. One of the employees was formerly a women's garment maker in New York, another spent years as a concrete construction contractor, another was disabled because of the loss of sight in one eye. Others, however, are retired cabinet makers who in this way are making use of previous skills. If the venture works out successfully, Bryant looks forward to making the business a cooperative enterprise with the workers sharing in the profits.

Bryant insists that Florida is rich in possibilities for small industries to give work to retired men who can still produce on a leisure time basis. "It seems to be a waste of manpower," he says, "to see them growing bored with loafing, when all they need to keep them in the active life stream is a part-time job that absorbs their interests and keeps them eager to live."

Mr. Bryant hopes that more projects like his will be established throughout the State to prove that idleness need not be a burden of old age. "There's productiveness in tens of thousands of wrinkled hands here just waiting to be used," he says.

# A New Volunteer Program for Older Persons

by  
Ruth M. Snyder

City of New York  
Department of Welfare

The social work and medical professions have long known that activity which combines satisfaction with a feeling of usefulness is basic to good personal adjustment. This is true of all ages and particularly so for the elderly who, no longer active in business or with family responsibilities, doubly appreciate the satisfaction that comes with worthwhile accomplishment.

It was to meet this need as much as to provide a service to older persons in hospitals, nursing homes and similar facilities that the Mayor's Advisory Committee for the Aged of New York City, through its Subcommittee on Civil Defense and Community Services, inaugurated the Senior Citizens' Service Corps. The Subcommittee, chaired by Mrs. Joseph W. Ferris, is composed of volunteers who are among the leading citizens of the community. It was successful in May, 1952, in recruiting older persons for Civil Defense work when approximately 100 persons, age 65 to 82, joined the City's civil defense program. Assignments were geared to the type of job to which each person seemed best suited. In subsequent city-wide drills, it was demonstrated that the use of "Senior" citizens for volunteer work was not only practical but of real value to the older person and the community.

The success of this venture and the response of older persons generally led the Subcommittee to extend its program to include volunteer services to chronically ill patients. It recognized that such a program would not be wholly effective, at least until it was under way, without a worker to plan with cooperating agencies, to screen applications and to train and assign volunteers. Through the cooperation of the Department of Welfare, to which the Mayor's Advisory Committee functions in an advisory capacity, a professional worker was made available until such time as volunteers could be trained to do the job. Office facilities were provided in the Mayor's Advisory Committee's office, and through the efforts of Mrs. Ferris inexpensive descriptive leaflets were printed. Every outlet for free publicity was utilized and with the help of newspapers and radio stations, press releases and spot announcements were arranged. Help was sought from groups and agencies dealing with older persons. Limitations of space prevent mention of the many groups and individuals through whose generous cooperation word of the Senior Citizens' Service Corps was made known.

As is true of any new program, especially one which attempts to enlist older persons, recruitment was slow. From April 3d, when recruitment began, to October 1st, 92 persons have been interviewed, 31 have been screened and assigned following a brief orientation course, and three persons are awaiting interview.

A few of the original group have dropped out; some, however, plan to resume activity. Also, as might be expected, several persons preferred to wait until after September to begin. This is true of a choral group of 25 persons (not included in the total interviewed) who plan to provide concerts in the late fall to hospitalized patients.

Currently, four projects are in operation. The largest is at Coler Memorial Home and Hospital where 25 older men and women have been assigned to read aloud, write letters, provide library service and assist with a monthly birthday party held for patients. Four additional volunteers have been assigned to three other hospitals for similar services. Other services provided by Senior Citizens' volunteers are instruction in simple crafts, playing chess or checkers with patients, escorting wheelchair patients to the institution's moving picture programs or chapel, acting as interpreters or helping to feed bedridden patients.

In slightly over six months, with no paid publicity and only a modest outlay of funds, the Senior Citizens' Service Corps takes pride in the successful launching of a service which is unique in the history of volunteers. Apart from the usual benefits associated with volunteer service, conservation of funds and release of paid staff for other duties, the use of older persons as recreation aides offers a rewarding service both to volunteer and to patient.

The Mayor's Advisory Committee is to be congratulated on its foresight and social awareness.

## Sitting in the Park

"Once we sat in the park and we sat. We didn't know anyone and we sat. If a lady saw a nice-looking man to talk to she sat. If a man saw a few nice-looking ladies, he sat. That's the way it was--sitting and sitting and sitting. You can put a hole in a bench from so much sitting. That was before the Golden Age Club came along." From Golden Age Outlook, published by the Jewish Community Centers of Chicago.



# Aging

Issued Bi-monthly by

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HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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Office of Vocational Rehabilitation  
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Subscription: 50 cents a year for 6 issues. Send to Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The printing of this bulletin has been approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, October 6, 1953.

## "A Need for Illness"

Progress Report, published by the National Institute of Mental Health, carries an item which should be of interest to all persons dealing with the problems of the aged. Dr. Emeline P. Hayward, consultant in psychiatry of the New York State Employment Service, uses the term "a need for illness" to describe a condition which she states is an outgrowth of repeated frustrations in the individual in attempting to handle complicated problems. Citing marriage problems and financial difficulties as an example, she suggests that emotional strains or deprivations may often be a precipitating factor in the appearance of such diseases as tuberculosis, pneumonia, or appendicitis.

Dr. Hayward emphasizes that in none of the instances cited is the person consciously seeking illness as an escape, but rather the care that one receives in illness - the kind of care that corresponds to the maternal love given a child who has met difficulties.

## The Cold Spring Project

### For Older College Graduates

Ninety minutes from New York City in the picturesque Hudson Highlands, a lovely old farm-estate is the scene of an exciting and challenging experiment in education for living. Here, at the Cold Spring Project of the Walt Foundation, a small group of men and women, college graduates all over sixty years of age, are undertaking a year of resident study. Their purpose: To prepare themselves for the future!

Under the skilled direction of Dr. Ruth Andrus, a clinical psychologist with a nationwide reputation gained from her pioneering work in developing education programs in the State of New York, a varied and flexible program has been worked out. Its aim is to bring out the special and unique capacity of each individual, to help revive old interests and skills, and to encourage exploration of new fields. Each registrant is helped, through individual counselling and group participation, to work out a balanced program of living for himself. The approach is well-rounded, with prominent medical, nutritional, psychiatric, psychological, as well as educational specialists serving the project on a part-time or consultant basis.

Weekly lectures are given by faculty members of Vassar, Sarah Lawrence, Yale, Columbia and other nearby institutions. Twice-weekly sessions in rhythms, posture, and movement have proved of great benefit in helping the registrants to improve body and muscular control.

There is no rigid curriculum: the registrants themselves help decide on the direction of their studies; individually and in groups they engage in such activities as creative writing, painting, woodwork, green-house planting. They actively participate in helping to develop a body of knowledge, gained from a study of their own development, that can be applied to other programs for older people. And many of them are fitting themselves to give leadership to those programs when they return to their communities.

Between nineteen and twenty-two persons can be accommodated at the new course, starting in the Fall. College graduates, married or single, may enroll for six, nine or twelve months. Husbands and wives are both eligible if one is a college graduate and 60 years of age or over. Rates for tuition and residence are \$250 per month for a nine-month or one-year period, and \$300 per month for a six-month period. In certain cases limited scholarships may be made available. Those interested in further information are invited to write to: The Cold Spring Project, Cold Spring-on-Hudson, New York.

## Retirement to Community Service

Last September a group of 18 citizens of St. Louis, Mo.--mostly retired businessmen--met to discuss ways and means by which they could be of service to the community. They were the charter members of a newly formed organization--Experience, Inc.--and that was precisely what they had to offer: the accumulated years of business and professional experience which they saw no reason for permitting to go to waste simply because they were listed as "retired."

According to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the idea originated with a former partner of a large firm of public accountants who had retired in 1947 and had been actively engaged since then in various civic enterprises. For some time, as he explained, he had been having difficulty in finding capable people to serve on committees, and it occurred to him that an organization of retired businessmen could be utilized as a sort of resource pool to meet this need.

Further exploration of the idea brought to light the fact that in Wilmington, Del., a similar group had been in existence since 1949, though with a somewhat different objective. Here, 30 retired businessmen had banded together as "Consulting and Advisory Service, Inc.," to aid small businesses in the community which were having difficulty in keeping their heads above water. The Wilmington group, it was reported, had been notably successful in saving a large number of such businesses from going into bankruptcy. In fact, it had received a considerable amount of national publicity through an article on its activities which appeared in the Saturday Evening Post of June 16, 1951.

As now organized, the St. Louis group is prepared to render two types of community service: 1, to offer active assistance in the planning and carrying out of campaigns for civic improvement; 2, (following the Wilmington idea) to give advice and counsel to younger and less experienced businessmen who stand in real need of such help.

Application has been made for incorporation as a nonprofit, nonpolitical, nonsectarian group of men 60 years of age or over "who have voluntarily assembled to help others help themselves." Membership in the new organization will be limited to 100. Dues are set on a sliding scale and figured on the basis of the difference between a man's current age and 100. Thus a man of 65 will pay \$35 a year, whereas a man of 80 will pay only \$20.

Where the chief emphasis of Experience, Inc.'s activities will be placed remains to be seen. Apparently, the original concept--a

group of "senior citizens" ready and willing to serve on committees concerned with community welfare and civic improvement--is very strong. The other phase of its activity, however, offers no less an opportunity to be of service. In Wilmington, a preliminary study by the sponsors of Consulting and Advisory Services, Inc., uncovered the fact that only 5 percent of new businesses survive for more than two years. Most of these failures, it was found, were due to lack of experience. Under present-day competitive conditions, it was pointed out, the man who relies on trial and error, "learning from experience," is seldom able to stay afloat and a few mistakes can put him irretrievably on the rocks. The right advice at the right moment, from a man who has successfully gone through the mill, can often save him from disaster and set him squarely on the road to success.

Both the Wilmington and St. Louis groups have available for consultation men who have specialized knowledge of banking and finance, retail merchandising, manufacturing, real estate, and various other fields. And they all can draw on their business "horse sense" to aid their clients in the solution of any knotty problem.

Experience, Inc., makes no charge for its services. If a large and wealthy corporation wishes to pay a fee to some individual member it has consulted there is no rule against it, it is explained. But any business which needs aid, and is unable to pay a fee, will be helped without charge. In this way the group feels it is rendering a genuine service to the community as well as the individual, since it is to the interest of the community at large to maintain business activity at a successful level.

But equally important is the opportunity offered these retired businessmen to make continued use of their productive capacities and avoid the feeling of boredom and uselessness which so often marks the period of retirement. Among the charter members of Experience, Inc. (though not yet retired) is Dr. E. V. Cowdry, of Washington University Medical School, and President of the national Gerontological Society, Inc. Dr. Cowdry is enthusiastic about the venture. "One of the greatest fears of the retired man," he says, "is the fear of becoming useless. That's the greatest virtue of this organization. In fact, the idea is so valuable . . . that it should spread to other cities and in time become a national organization."

Experience, Inc., has issued a brochure outlining its plan of operation. It maintains temporary headquarters in the office of William Charles, 2174 Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo.

## The Way the Wind Blows

Jewish Vocational Service of Greater Boston is helping to place older people, who have the necessary qualifications, in a small business of their own. In addition to "advice and counsel," the Service arranges for loans without interest to those who are judged to have the necessary ability and personality and who can pass certain psychological tests and medical evaluation. The type of small business they have helped older people establish includes cigar stands, shoe repair shops, variety store, grocery store, manufacture of novelty items, tailor shop, drug store, "fix-it" shop, shoe store, and mail-order home business. Executive Director is S. Norman Feingold. Address, 72 Franklin St., Boston 10, Mass.

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New York City. A total of 62 nonprofit clubs and centers, with a membership of 9,265, are operating recreational programs for the elderly, according to the "Directory of Recreational Facilities for Older People in New York City." The 82-page booklet is published by the Division on Welfare of the Aged, of the Welfare and Health Council of New York City. Carl M. Loeb, Jr., is the Council's president. The address is 44 East 23d Street, New York 10, N. Y.

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The Sunset Club of Manchester, N. H., has an excellent prospectus which should prove useful to any group planning the organization of a social and recreation center for old people. For copies, address the Club's president, Harry C. Knox, 297 Bridge St.

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Albany, New York. Things are doing in the Capital city of the Empire State. The Albany Senior Citizens Center has become an official agency of the Albany Community Chest and is housed in the city-owned Bleeker Stadium Field House.

Junior students of the Albany Medical College will devote some of their time to the study of geriatrics at the Ann Lee Home, municipally owned home for the aged.

The Adult Education Committee of the New York Library Association held a panel discussion in Albany on "How the Public Libraries Can Help Our Senior Citizens."

The Second Annual Capitol District Conference on Aging will be held on November 12. The theme will be "Rehabilitation of the Aging Person." For information write to Raymond Harris, M.D., 706 Madison Avenue, Albany 8.

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Age Barriers Go Down in American Red Cross. Less generally known than in gainful employment, age barriers have existed in the voluntary service field, too. Word now comes that the American Red Cross, world's largest employer of volunteers, has removed all age ceilings as requirements for membership in its own volunteer Service Groups. Present enrollment in these Groups is 295,000 men and women. This action will be widely hailed for its

consistency with the newer knowledge of the capacities and interests of older adults. For further information, address Miss Helen K. Neal, Assistant National Director, Service Groups, The American National Red Cross, Washington 13, D. C.

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Retirement Benefit Plans approved by the U. S. Treasury now number 20,675, an increase of 3,657 during the last 12 months, according to Edwin Shields Hewitt and Associates. Figures as of June 30.

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The Baby Sitters Guild, Inc., 6356 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif., is staffed entirely by older women, 45 years of age or more, who need employment. The Service also provides practical and professional nurses. Around 90 percent of the women on the register are widows.

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Louisiana State University, School of Social Welfare, Baton Rouge, offers a three-week workshop, during the summer term, on "Needs and Problems of the Aged." Particular emphasis is given to developing the understanding and skill of public assistance workers who serve recipients of old-age assistance.

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Better housing for older people promises to be one result of a program for the rehabilitation of substandard dwellings now in progress in Los Angeles and Pasadena, Calif.

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New Mexico's Governor Mechem has appointed a citizen's advisory committee of 15 on needy aged citizens.

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Santa Monica Bay Sheltered Workshop is providing employment for older persons on subcontract work obtained from local manufacturers. Shop was opened in January 1952. During the first year, 28 out of the 49 persons employed graduated to regular jobs in industry. Joe Anthony is the General Manager. The address is 2521 5th Street, Santa Monica, Calif.

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The Institute of Adult Learning, University of Colorado, Extension Division, is sponsoring the "Denver Medical Forum," a series of free lectures and panel discussions, conducted by local physicians.

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Marin County, Calif., Committee on Community Services for Older People is setting a record for speedy action. Organized a year ago, it sponsored a hobby show in midwinter, an all-day exploration meeting in the spring, and a picnic in the summer. Subcommittees are now at work sifting the testimony of older citizens and professionals and shaping up permanent program ideas. Chairman is Mrs. Mercia Leton Kahn, Marin Community Council, San Rafael, Calif.

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Fresno, Calif. On Sept. 1 the California Retired Teachers Association broke ground for a \$100,000 apartment and assembly hall project. Apartment units will have 3 and 4 rooms with from 699 to 800 square feet of floor space. William F. Otto is President of the Fresno Area division of the Association.

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New Britain, Conn., recently held a senior Hobby Show sponsored jointly by the Council of Social Agencies, the City Recreation Dept., and the Social Security Office. Success was such that other groups seek to join in the sponsorship next year.

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Saint Louis, Missouri, opened its first Senior Citizens Recreation Center under public auspices on the grounds of the City Infirmary. This is the first of a projected series of developments looking toward a city-wide program. Further information may be obtained from Dr. Anthony Salamone, Director of Adult Education, Saint Louis University.

## Books, Pamphlets and Reports

Age and Achievement, by Harvey C. Lehman. The American Philosophical Society, Princeton University Press, 1953. Pp. viii / 359. \$750. This monograph is the culmination of 20 years of painstaking research on the ages at which principal workers, primarily in the arts and sciences, made their significant adult life but capacity for important work persists.

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The 1953 Report of the New York State Joint Legislative Committee on Problems of the Aging is now available. Like all the others in this remarkable series, it contains a wealth of information and ideas that is "must" reading for anyone working in the aging field. Copies may be had by addressing Albert Abrams, Executive Director, 94 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

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Older People, by Robert J. Havighurst and Ruth Albrecht. New York: Longmans, Green & Co., 1953. \$5.00. Professor Havighurst has now provided a synthesis of much of the University of Chicago's research on aging, all woven into an account of the social process of aging in small Prairie City, Illinois. Ruth Albrecht's material from Prairie City shows how a careful and imaginative survey can define problems for community action. Older People is exceptionally well written; as useful for lay as for professional people.

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Live Better after Fifty, by Ray Giles. New York. McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., 1953. Pp. xi / 205. \$3.50. This is a popular book for middle-aged and older persons on the threshold of retirement. Written with skill and appeal, it is based on the most recent findings of gerontological research and is replete with convincing examples of successful adjustments.

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Housing an Aging Population. Amer. Public Health Assoc., Inc., 1790 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y. Pp. vii / 92. 1953. Report of a project of the APHA's Committee on the Hygiene of Housing. Gives the characteristics of the aging population, financial conditions, and guiding policies. Good description of "European Patterns of Non-Institutional Housing for the Aged."

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A booklet entitled "A Study of Industrial Retirement Plans" has been issued by the Bankers Trust Company of New York City. Among other things, it finds an increasing tendency to place "normal" retirement at age 65 on an optional basis.

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Teach Your Wife to be a Widow shows how a woman can be taught to handle the various investment and other financial problems that will fall on her shoulders in the event of the husband's death. Relevant also to the problem of preparing for retirement, whether married or single. Author is Donald L. Rogers, financial editor of the New York Herald Tribune. Published by Henry Holt, 1953.

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Recreation for the Aging, by Arthur Williams. Association Press, New York 7, N. Y. Pp. 192. \$3.00. This is a handbook giving something of the "why" and a good deal of the "what and how" of recreation for older people. Contains many specific ideas and techniques helpful to you if you are responsible for a program.

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Facts About Florida's Older Population. Florida State Improvement Commission, Tallahassee. June 1953. Pp. v / 41. The Commission's Retirement Research Division and other State agencies have assembled a good deal of data about the size, income, employment, health, social participation, and community adjustment of Florida's older citizens. These data together with recommendations for State action are assembled in this handy pamphlet.

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Guide for Intake on Homes for the Aged. Welfare and Health Council of New York City, 44 East 23d Street, New York 10. June 1953. \$1.00. A handy manual covering principles of intake procedure and reproducing forms found useful by administrators of homes for the aged.

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The Retirement Handbook, by Joseph C. Buckley, is precisely what its title implies, and contains the things one should know about in planning for the future. The chapters on establishing a small business and retiring to a farm have a great deal of good meat in them, as do also the chapters on finances. Harpers, 1953.

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The August issue of Industrial Medicine and Surgery carries an interesting article by Dr. Charles E. Dutchess on the result of a recent survey of the retirement policies of business and industry. The author is the medical director of Schenley Laboratories, New York City, and he discusses the possibility of setting

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up definite criteria as an aid to determine what workers should, and what workers should not, be retired.

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The Orthodox Jewish Home for the Aged, of Chicago, has an excellent report for the year 1952 which may be had by writing the Executive Director, Jacob G. Gold, at 1648 South Albany Avenue, Chicago 23.

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"Jobs for Senior Citizens" was discussed on the July 19th NBC radio broadcast of the University of Chicago Round Table. Participants were Millard C. Faught, Louis Kuplan, and Clark Tibbitts, and the recordings were made at the time of the University of Michigan's Conference on "Earning Opportunities for Mature Workers." The printed version of the broadcast (No. 787 in the series) may be had by writing to the University, Chicago 37, Ill., and sending 10 cents.

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The Dallas (Tex.) Home for the Jewish Aged has issued its second annual report, which includes a citation by the Dallas Council of Social Agencies for "careful thinking and wise planning." The Home is an excellent example of the modern approach to the problem of caring for the aged. Among other things, it places special emphasis on medical care for the chronically ill and mentally confused. For a copy of the report, address the Executive Director, Herbert Shore, 1817 Pocahontas St., Dallas.

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In Atlanta, Georgia, The Jewish Home recently issued a report on its first year of operation. The Home is unique in that it started off with a modern building, medical and occupational therapy programs, close integration with the community, and pay-as-you-go financing with complete absence of life contract or assignment of property, insurance, or other resources.

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Retirement plans of farm people in Wharton County, Texas, are discussed in three prog-

ress reports of a research project sponsored jointly by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance. Among other things the report shows that 78 percent of farm operators interviewed had given little or no consideration to retirement plans. Majority said either they didn't want to quit work, or they couldn't afford to retire. For copies of report, address the Experiment Station at College Station, Texas, R. D. Lewis, Director.

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Reprints are available of the article on "The Aged Need Protection from the Costs of Hospital Care" by I. S. Falk and Agnes W. Brewster of the Social Security Administration, DHEW, published in the April issue of The Modern Hospital. The article contains considerable new data of interest to those concerned with problems of medical care for elderly people. The address of the publication is 919 North Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Illinois.

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September issue of Circulation, journal of the American Heart Association, reports on recent tests demonstrating that most heart patients can hold jobs. Tests were conducted by Dr. Howard H. Rusk and Dr. Joseph G. Benton of the Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at New York University College of Medicine.

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Psychomatic Studies of Senescents: A Survey is the title of a Master's thesis completed by Mary C. Mulvey, May 1953, at Brown University. Copies may be obtained by interlibrary loan from the John Hay Library at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island.

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National Association of Home Builders' periodical Correlator for September 1953 prints a useful symposium of 3 articles on the characteristics of older families, design units or villages planned for older people. NAHB is at 1028 Conn. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.



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